

Linear Functions

A. Determine the indicated characteristics:

1. The slope and y-intercept of the equation:
 $y = (2/3)x - 6$

$$m = \frac{2}{3}, b = -6$$

2. The slope and y-intercept of the equation $5x - 2y = 7$

$$\begin{aligned} -2y &= -5x + 7 \\ y &= \frac{-5}{-2}x + \frac{7}{-2} \\ m &= \frac{5}{2}, b = -\frac{7}{2} \end{aligned}$$

2. The slope of the line segment joining the points $(-5, 1)$ and $(-12, 9)$.

$$m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{1 - 9}{-5 - (-12)} = \frac{-8}{-5 + 12} = \frac{-8}{7}$$

3. The midpoint of the line segment defined by the points $(-5, -9)$ and $(11, -3)$

$$M\left(\frac{x_1 + x_2}{2}, \frac{y_1 + y_2}{2}\right) = \left(\frac{(-5) + 11}{2}, \frac{(-9) + (-3)}{2}\right) = \left(\frac{-5 + 11}{2}, \frac{-9 - 3}{2}\right) = \left(\frac{6}{2}, \frac{-12}{2}\right) = (3, -6)$$

4. The length of the line segment defined by the points $(8, -2)$ and $(-3, 5)$.

$$\begin{aligned} d &= \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2} = \sqrt{(8 - (-3))^2 + ((-2) - 5)^2} = \sqrt{(8 + 3)^2 + (-2 - 5)^2} = \\ &\sqrt{(11)^2 + (-7)^2} = \sqrt{121 + 49} = \sqrt{170} \end{aligned}$$

B. Determine the equation of the following linear functions given the indicated information:

1. slope is $2/3$ and the y-intercept is 7

$$\begin{aligned} y &= mx + b \\ y &= \frac{2}{3}x + 7 \\ 3*y &= 3*\frac{2}{3}x + 3*7 \\ 3y &= 2x + 21 \\ -2x + 3y - 21 &= 0 \\ 2x - 3y + 21 &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

2. $m = -5/3$ and $b = -2$

$$\begin{aligned} y &= mx + b \\ y &= \frac{-5}{3}x - 2 \\ 3*y &= 3*\frac{-5}{3}x - 3*2 \\ 3y &= -5x - 6 \\ 5x + 3y &= 6 = 0 \end{aligned}$$

3. slope is $4/7$ and contains the point $(-1, 4)$

$$(y_2 - y_1) = m(x_2 - x_1)$$

$$(y - 4) = \frac{4}{7}(x - (-1))$$

$$7(y - 4) = 7 * \frac{4}{7}(x + 1)$$

$$7y - 28 = 4x + 4$$

$$-4x + 7y - 32 = 0$$

$$4x - 7y + 32 = 0$$

4. $m = -7/2$ and the point is $(-4, -3)$

$$(y_2 - y_1) = m(x_2 - x_1)$$

$$(y - (-3)) = \frac{-7}{2}(x - (-4))$$

$$2(y + 3) = 2 * \frac{-7}{2}(x + 4)$$

$$2y + 6 = -7x - 28$$

$$7x + 2y + 34 = 0$$